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ROUSTED BY A BARRAGE — A Chechen leaving her wrecked home in Grozny on Tuesday as a new Russian artillery blitz pummeled the city. Page 2.

## For Chechen Civilians, No Haven From Brutality

**By Lee Hockstader**  
*Washington Post Service*

GROZNY, Russia — There is no apparent strategic or tactical reason why anyone would want to destroy the Home for the Elderly and Disabled in Grozny. It's a lovely old place with a graceful yellow facade and outdoor gardens, and the only residents are widows in their 70s and 80s who, if they can still walk, spend their days shuffling through the corridors and listening to the war raging around them.

Yet one day last week, the violence that has enveloped Chechnya made a house call. A Russian artillery shell slammed into the home, smashing through a brick wall and reducing the home's pretty little theater to smithereens.

"We used to have little concerts, movies, singing and dancing, some talks about various topics," said the caretaker, Malika Ptashinskaya, 32, who is virtually the only person still caring for the home's 60 surviving residents. "Now we don't even have heat anymore."

All over Chechnya — in shabby little villages on the plains, in rugged hamlets in the Caucasus Mountains and in the shell-hastened capital of Grozny — the Russian military has shattered buildings and lives with the appalling brutality and randomness of modern warfare.

A visitor to the separatist republic these days finds himself trudging past the rubble of a destroyed orphanage, picking through the scorched remains of an out-

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## State of the President: At the Midpoint, a New Humility

**By Ruth Marcus**  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Two years ago, the Clinton administration entered office with an ambitious agenda for changing America, fueled by optimism that the forces of government could be used to achieve that change.

It wanted to reverse Republican policies on issues from abortion to the environment to gun control; reorient spending to support families and help workers and business compete in the global market; reduce the deficit, and reinvent government to make it smaller and more efficient.

Now, at midpoint, the administration has had noteworthy accomplishments in all those areas — though they have been limited by budget constraints and political realities and eclipsed by its failures, particularly the collapse of the plan to overhaul the nation's health-care system.

As President Bill Clinton prepared to deliver his third State of the Union message on Tuesday night, the buoyant tone of last year's address, with its proud recounting of first-year accomplishments and bold threat to veto any health-care legislation that fell short of guaranteed coverage for all Americans, seems like an echo from a bygone era.

In its place is a new humility, full of acknowledgments that government cannot solve every problem even as the president seeks to convince a skeptical public that "government cannot walk away either."

With Republican control of Congress, the administration confronts two bleak years in which much of its energy is likely to be devoted to retaining what it has put in place.

Some of its programs, such as reforming government, are in danger of being overtaken by Republican demands for even greater cuts and changes. Others, such as regulatory initiatives, could be undone by the new Republican majority. And the programs it has managed to implement could be eliminated or severely cut back.

"There is clearly a threat to some of the key accomplishments that we achieved over these last two years, and there will be an effort to try to reverse those and the president will fight those efforts," said the White House chief of staff, Leon E. Panetta.

The White House senior adviser, George

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### Kiosk

#### Yeltsin Demotes A Foe of Reform

MOSCOW (WP) — President Boris N. Yeltsin, in a victory for the reform wing of his government, on Monday dismissed his privatization chief, who had alarmed investors with plans to renationalize Russia's industry.

Mr. Yeltsin had criticized his privatization director last week for "inept" statements, but the battle within the Kremlin over Vladimir Potanin's fate raged for several more days.

Free-market advocates inside the government celebrated Mr. Yeltsin's decision, which followed months of a general slide away from reform and toward hard-line positions.

"The entire country is not yet a bastion of the free market, and this fight will go on for a long time," one government adviser said. "But this represented the strongest challenge yet to privatization, and it was rejected."



A SILVER LINING — Pete Sampras, upset by the hospitalization of his coach and fighting back tears, ultimately won his quarterfinal match in the Australian Open after dropping the first two sets to Jim Courier. Page 19.

## Warning Signs on Mexico Couldn't Ward Off Crisis

**By David E. Sanger and Anthony DePalma**  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — While the Clinton administration and the Mexican government were saying until late last year that Mexico was a booming example of an emerging market that would bring wealth to workers in both countries, warnings were running rampant in both capitals that severe economic trouble lay ahead.

According to officials in Washington, the Treasury Department told several Mexican officials starting last summer that the country's short-term borrowings had reached a dangerous level and that the peso was being kept artificially high. But on several occasions, officials said, the Mexicans said they were aware of the problem but that nothing could be done until well after the Aug. 21 election that brought Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de Leon to power.

In Mexico City, officials acknowledge that they knew the economy was in serious trouble months before the election. But they say that for political reasons, partly related to the election and partly to the ambitions of the outgoing president, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, to head the new World Trade Organization, they chose to continue borrowing and spending at a tremendous pace, sustaining the illusion of a thriving economy.

Finance Minister Guillermo Ortiz told a hostile meeting of the legislature in Mexico City on Monday that there had been an obvious "yellow light" in Mexico's balance sheets. While the government was to blame, he said, so was Wall Street, which "endorsed the economic policies and in particular the exchange rate policy of the Mexican government."

The series of warnings issued from Washington raises a number of questions about what the administration was saying in public about the health of the Mexican economy, signals that were picked up by both American companies and investors.

In November, President Bill Clinton used the Summit of the Americas in Miami

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## U.S. to Freeze Assets Held By Suspected Terrorists

### President's Order Aims To Support Israel and Tighten Vise on Iran

**By Paul F. Horvitz**  
*International Herald Tribune*

WASHINGTON — Fulfilling a promise to help curb terrorism in the Middle East, President Bill Clinton moved Tuesday to prevent suspected terrorists from obtaining financial support through donations and front organizations in the United States.

An executive order signed by the president seeks to freeze any assets held by a dozen groups and 18 individuals who have been linked to acts of international terrorism, and seeks to prevent them from collecting donations in the United States.

Mr. Clinton used his authority to declare "a national emergency with respect to grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists to disrupt the Middle East peace process."

He also said he was preparing legislation that would expedite deportation proceedings and criminalize domestic conspiracies to commit terrorist acts abroad. The legislation is also expected to implement a recent international agreement to "tag" plastic explosives with chemical agents to more easily track them.

The White House effort is aimed not only at demonstrating further support for Israel at a critical juncture in the Middle East peace process, but also is seen as a tightening of the diplomatic vise on Iran, which U.S. officials believe is a major source of support for terrorism and a major threat to the region if it obtains nuclear weapons.

These two broad aims are directly linked, in the view of U.S. officials.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has called Iran "the world's most significant sponsor of state terrorism and the most ardent opponent of the Middle East peace process."

At a White House briefing, U.S. officials offered no evidence that the groups or individuals had substantial assets in the United States, and it was unclear whether an extensive fund-raising apparatus was known to exist.

But the Treasury Department informed thousands of banks on Tuesday of the persons and groups that should not be wired money abroad. In addition, U.S. officials said they would expand the use of wiretaps and other sophisticated surveillance to pinpoint funding sources, and would tighten visa and passport restrictions.

The officials provided no concrete examples of transactions they were seeking to halt. Rather, said one, "There is belief that funds are leaving the country in support of terrorist organizations and this will stop and interdict that."

Another official remarked: "It is not merely a question of symbolism, it is a question of good enforcement policy."

The groups cited by the president include such Arab- and Islamic-based organizations as Hamas, Hezbollah, the Palestine Liberation Front, Islamic Jihad, the Islamic Group and two Israeli-based groups, the Kach movement and Kahane Chai, both linked to the late Jewish militant rabbi Meir Kahane.

Among the individuals named by the White House were Georges Habash, leader

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## Germany Faces Uphill Road on Reunification

**By Craig R. Whitney**  
*New York Times Service*

BONN — Judging by what has happened since reunification in 1990, Germany is likely to be more preoccupied with itself over the next five years than intent on exercising the new economic and political

might that made its neighbors so uneasy five years ago.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl rammed unification through NATO and the European Community in 1989 and 1990, brushing aside fears that Europe would be dominated by a German colossus of 80 million people.

For the time being at least, Mr. Kohl's reassurances about German power have proved depressingly true for his government. Germany's main problem — in the fifth year of reunification — is essentially what it was at the start: How to make one country out of two separate states.

Officials close to Mr. Kohl say that the chancellor was chastened by the apprehension about reunification that was shown by President François Mitterrand of France, whom he considers a close friend.

But it is the unexpected difficulties of reunification that have also chastened Mr. Kohl. His government had to reintroduce a 7.5 percent income tax surcharge this year to help pay for the costs of reunification — a tax already so unpopular that the govern-

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**Dow Jones**  
Down 4.71  
3862.70

**Trib Index**  
Up 0.79%  
107.88

**The Dollar**

	12 mos. change	previous close
DM	1.5128	1.5146
Pound	1.587	1.594
Yen	99.755	99.805
FF	5.234	5.2425

**Newsstand Prices**

Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L. Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh
Cameroon.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....8.00 Riels
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Réunion.....11.20 FF
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia 9.00 R.
Gabon.....960 CFA	Senegal.....960 CFA
Greece.....350 Dr.	Spain.....225 PTAS
Italy.....2.400 Lire	Tunisia.....1.000 Din
Ivory Coast 1.120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 45.000
Jordan.....1 JD	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10

## Luck — and Money — Played a Role for Quake Victims

**By Nicholas Kristof**  
*New York Times Service*

ASHIYA, Japan — To prove the wealthy neighborhoods here in the Beverly Hills of Japan, where \$5 million ranch-style homes peek from behind stone walls, is to see that it was not just luck that determined who lived and died in last week's devastating earthquake. Money also played a role.

While nature was democratic, in that the temblor rattled rich neighborhoods as well as poor ones, its consequences were not. Frequently, it was the poorer people's homes that collapsed and buried them.

So this week, many poor families are arranging funerals and many rich ones are arranging vacations. Some wealthy people were among the 5,000 who died, of course, but disproportionately it was the poor and elderly who lost their homes, jobs and lives.

The earthquake zone includes some of the wealthiest parts of Japan, and this city of Ashiya is famous as a playground of the rich. Nestled on the edge of the port city of Kobe, Ashiya was the setting for the famous novel "The Makioka Sisters," Junichiro Tanizaki's portrayal of the life of a wealthy family in the 1930s.

Yet, if the Makioka sisters were around today, they probably would have come through the earthquake unharmed, just as the Honda family did.

Dr. Minoru Honda and his wife, Yoriko, live in a Tokyo declares Kobe to be a disaster area. Page 6.

spectacular two-story wooden home with a huge garden and duck pond. By and large, the damage to their home is manageable: a shattered beam, a broken second-floor sauna, a toppled bookshelf and an overturned aquarium that left several tropical fish gasping on the floor.

Dr. Honda, an amiable surgeon who rushed to a hospital after the quake and worked for two days without sleeping to treat the injured, further remedied things by going out and buying a motorcycle to get around the terrible traffic jams.

"Those things are useless now," he said, pointing to his Porsche Carrera and Mercedes-Benz cars. "But the motorcycle is very nice, except that the roads are humpy."

Mrs. Honda offered coffee in her dining room, serving with German cups and saucers to replace the French ones that had shattered, and noted that some wealthy people had died in the quake, including a friend who was a businessman and his 25-year-old son.

"But after the quake, it's different for rich people," she added. "The rich have relatives with extra rooms, so they have somewhere to go if they need to. And if they've got money, they can buy anything they need."

Wealthy families like the Hondas seem full of compassion for their less fortunate neighbors in the shelters, and there seems to be relatively little resentment among the

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# John Paul as Evangelist: Revitalizing His Moral Vision

By Alan Cowell

ROME — When people look back on Pope John Paul II's many voyages around the world, they may discern among them some defining moments: his 1979 appearance in Krakow that threw down the gauntlet to communism in his native Poland, his 1993 visit to Denver that conjured a vision of spirituality among the young people of America.

But his just-completed 63d trip, a 20,800-mile (33,700-kilometer) journey through Asia and the Pacific, may well be viewed as a turning point of a more personal kind: an attempt by the 74-year-old Pope to shake off the idea that neither his health nor his age will deter him from injecting his moral vision into the world's business.

Indeed, Vatican officials seem increasingly to suggest that as spiritual leader of 980 million Roman Catholics, and as unchallenged head of the world's only major religious body in which power is so centralized around a single man, the Pope has come to sense that he is the only person to fulfill the role of global conscience.

Who else, Vatican officials like to imply, could

command the attention and presence of 4 million people, as the Pope did in Manila a week ago? And who else, the Pope himself seems to be saying these days, could offer such a moral vision

## NEWS ANALYSIS

in an era when, as he said in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on Saturday, "more technological progress does not satisfy man's inner yearning for truth and communion."

There is, of course, a certain hubris to all this. But, for believers, that is more than offset by the sense of divine mission.

"As long as God permits," he said in Australia, "I must continue to fulfill the ministry of St. Peter: to profess that Jesus Christ is the Messiah and the Lord and to confirm my brothers and sisters in that faith."

It is inherent in the Pope's conception of Catholicism as a faith constantly in need of renewal and expansion that its believers should evangelize. It follows that the Pope himself cannot be exempt, indeed, should personalize the mission.

Certainly, the Pope likes the crowds, works

them with a skill worthy of the most cunning politician, and energizes himself from their enthusiasm. But he undertakes his travels primarily because his vision of the papacy and of Catholicism leaves no room for staying home.

When he beatified Joseph Vaz, an 18th-century missionary in Sri Lanka, the Polish pontiff's description of the priest as a man "on fire with faith" who left his native land to spread the faith might almost have been a reflection of the image John Paul II wishes to bequeath to history.

"Everyone who has received the faith," he said, "is called to share that gift with others." If that was the intention behind the journey through the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia and Sri Lanka, the results were mixed. The refusal of Buddhist monks to meet him showed the limits of papal power in a region that is the least Christianized in the world.

The voyage took on particular overtones when John Paul fell in his bathroom in the Vatican last April, broke his leg, and underwent hip-replacement surgery from which he has yet to fully recover. The accident forced cancellation of a visit to Belgium, and in October he put off a visit to the United States. His Asian tour came to be seen as a personal challenge.

Here too, the results were mixed. The physical strain of 11 days crossing time zones and oceans showed the limits of the Pope's stamina. By the time he said his final Mass in Sri Lanka on Saturday he was visibly and audibly weary.

But he completed the journey without mishap. The huge throng that greeted him at the beginning of the trip, in the Philippines, seemed to reinforce him in his view that, with its ideologies fallen and its morality obscured by materialism, the world craves spiritual renewal.

The turnout also was taken as a personal vindication, as evidence that, 17 years into his papacy, John Paul II can still draw his biggest crowd even just as skeptics were beginning to write him off.

The Pope made clear that, though he walks slowly and with a cane and though his schedule is more limited than it was, his plans for the future are not so cramped. Two new encyclicals — one on the contentious matter of the sanctity of human life — are ready for publication. After Asia and Australia, he plans this year to visit the United States, Belgium, and Africa — making it what his spokesman, in an affirmation of papal resolve, called "the year of the five continents."

## WORLD BRIEFS

### A Step Closer for U.S. and Vietnam

WASHINGTON (APF) — The United States and Vietnam could announce as early as Friday the opening of liaison offices in the two countries, a major step toward formal diplomatic ties, a U.S. official said Tuesday.

"I have heard Friday is a possibility," said a State Department official. He added that both sides had agreed to open the offices but had not finalized how and when to announce the move. The opening of the offices became possible after the two sides initiated an accord in December on the exchange of diplomatic properties seized after the U.S. pulled out from Vietnam in 1975.

### Arms-Pact Extension Lacks 30 Votes

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Less than three months before a critical deadline, the United States and its allies are about 30 votes short of the support needed to extend a treaty that bans the use of an important curb on the spread of nuclear weapons, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday.

John Holm, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said that despite this, Washington is not exerting any special pressure on Israel — the key U.S. ally in the Middle East — to join the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Mr. Holm told reporters that there was "some anxiety" within the Clinton administration at not being able to identify a solid majority of 85 countries that would vote to extend the treaty indefinitely at a meeting set for April.

But he nevertheless expressed confidence that the allies would "have the number at hand" when needed. Mr. Holm also said the prospects for Senate ratification of the START-2 treaty this year were "quite good." Hearings are to begin in the Senate next week.

### Berlusconi Presses for New Elections

ROME (AP) — Keeping up pressure for quick elections, former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi said Tuesday that his party would not block the new government but would never forget that the ballot box awaits.

Mr. Berlusconi said his Forza Italia party would abstain in a confidence motion, expected Wednesday, on the government headed by Lamberto Dini.

"It's a yes" with reserve," Mr. Berlusconi said in a 20-minute speech to Parliament in which he sharply denounced his former government ally, the Northern League. The media magnate says voters would back him and his conservative allies in new elections.

### Bosnia Talks Open as Battles Rage

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — The United States and its allies on Tuesday began a new round of peace negotiations in Bosnia as heavy fighting persisted in the northwest, where rebel Muslims and Serbs have continued to battle forces loyal to Bosnia's Muslim-led government.

About 500 detonations were reported in a 24-hour period near Velika Kladusa, a town near the Croatian border that has been the scene of fighting despite a nationwide truce that took effect Jan. 1.

In Sarajevo, envoys from the five nations that drew up an international peace plan for Bosnia — the United States, Russia, France, Germany and Britain — met Tuesday with Bosnian government officials. In Zagreb, the Croatian capital, Bosnian and Croatian leaders met to strengthen military cooperation between Muslims and Croats in Bosnia.

### Paris Socialist Resigns in Party Feud

PARIS (Reuters) — Feuding in France's opposition Socialist Party deepened on Tuesday when the party's No. 2 leader resigned her position in protest over the bitter battle to choose a presidential candidate.

Ségolène Royal said she was leaving the chairmanship of the Socialist National Council and urged grass-roots activists to "stay out of these fatal quarrels." Party members are due to vote Feb. 3 to choose a candidate from among three contenders: the party's leader, Henri Emmanuelli; the former leader, Lionel Jospin; and the former culture minister, Jack Lang.

Opinion polls suggest that no Socialist has a chance of beating Prime Minister Edouard Balladur in the spring presidential election since the former European Commission president, Jacques Delors, decided not to run in December.

### Indian Police Arrest Militant Hindus

BANGALORE, India (AP) — Indian police arrested more than 200 Hindu hard-liners in southern India on Tuesday in an attempt to prevent a march on a Muslim seminary, the police said.

The activists of the Bharatiya Janata Party were arrested in the state of Karnataka, where the authorities imposed a ban on processions and public meetings. The party has vowed to unfurl the national flag Thursday, India's Republic Day, on a site in the town of Hubli that was leased by the state government to a Muslim religious group in 1930 for 999 years.

In Bangalore, 50 party workers, including 21 state lawmakers, were arrested as they set off for Hubli, about 400 kilometers (250 miles) northwest of Karnataka's capital.

### For the Record

Thousands of people in the Basque country and other parts of Spain stopped work to observe five minutes of silence at midday Tuesday to protest the killing of a politician by a Basque separatist gunman. Gregorio Ordóñez, recently nominated as the Popular Party's candidate for mayor of San Sebastián, was shot in the head Monday in a bar in the old quarter of the city. (Reuters)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Tourism Industry to Double by 2005

MADRID (Reuters) — The worldwide tourist industry should double in size in dollar terms over the next 10 years and by 2010 nearly 1 billion people a year will be making international trips, a tourism official said Tuesday.

This will bring wealth and jobs, but also pose a potential danger to the environment and to local cultures in prime holiday destinations, said Geoffrey Lipman, president of the World Travel and Tourism Council. Tourists should generate \$7.2 trillion by 2005, compared with \$3.4 trillion this year.

"Travel and tourism creates a new job every 2.5 seconds and generates investment of \$3.2 billion a day," he told a seminar hosted by the Madrid-based World Tourism Organization. The organization estimates that by 2010 there will be 937 million tourists traveling the world, compared with 528 million last year.

The parking garage at Bangkok's airport has nearly four times the acceptable level of carbon monoxide. Thai officials said. They warned travelers to use the garage as little as possible. (AP)

Tourists have returned to Haiti more than three years after a military coup. Royal Caribbean Cruise Line, the U.S.-Norwegian tour operator, brought 2,500 vacationers Monday for a brief stopover at the Labadie Peninsula on Haiti's north coast. (APF)

### Algeria Dismisses 6 Aides

### Over Air France Hijacking

TUNIS — Algeria on Tuesday dismissed six senior officials, including the general manager of the national airline Air Algérie and the head of the border police, over the hijacking of an Air France airliner by Muslim fundamentalists in December.

A government statement on Algerian radio said an initial inquiry had found "serious professional faults" by the six officials, who also included the Algiers airport police commander, the civil aviation general manager, and the heads of airport services and customs.

The incident involved four gunmen who, disguised as airport crew workers, boarded an Air France plane at the Algiers airport on Dec. 24 and demanded to be flown to France. The gunmen killed three passengers and held more than 70 people hostage on board for two days before forcing the crew to fly to Marseille, France, where French commandos stormed the plane and killed the four gunmen on Dec. 26.

The radical Islamic Army Group has claimed responsibility for the hijacking and for the killing, on Dec. 27, of four Catholic priests in the eastern Algerian town of Tizi Ouzou. The group said the priests were slain to avenge the death of the hijackers.

## Russian Artillery Pummels Chechens

### Southern Grozny Is Barraged As Rebels Halt POW Releases

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

GROZNY, Russia — Russian troops unleashed fierce artillery barrages Tuesday against Chechen positions in Grozny, while Chechnya's president said no more Russian prisoners of war would be released until a cease-fire is signed.

Lightly armed Chechen separatists tried to hold their positions with hit-and-run attacks, but Russian officials said the resistance consisted of "small independent groups of fighters who have no interaction."

From their positions near Grozny's railroad station, the Russians let loose a barrage on the southern part of the city with artillery, mine launchers and mortars.

In a radio interview, the Chechen leader, Dzhokhar Dudayev, said he was in Grozny and described the ruined capital as "a layer cake" with Chechen and Russian forces overlapping.

"Russian troops don't control anything — they have just accumulated in various spots and are surrounded everywhere," he said.

Mr. Dudayev said that he had heard that his son Avtur had been killed but that he had much more to think about than that.

"Such sons have been killed here that my heart aches remembering them," he said. "I have 30,000 innocent victims among civilians, and I can't think about Avtur. My heart goes out to those miserable people whom I was not able to defend."

Some Russian POWs have been returned, but Mr. Dudayev said no more should be set free until a cease-fire is signed. "There's a war going on," he said. "We're not a peace organization."

President Boris N. Yeltsin sent thousands of Russian troops into Chechnya on Dec. 11 to put down the independence movement in the mostly Muslim republic. Still, after six weeks of fighting, Russians control only parts of Grozny and the areas north of the capi-

tal. Towns and villages to the east, west and south have refused to buckle.

Political repercussions continued to rumble through Moscow. Defense Minister Pavel S. Grachev, giving another sign of top-level dissent over the military campaign in the Caucasus republic, said "six or seven" generals would be dismissed for disobeying orders.

But on the eve of parliamentary debate on his performance that is likely to increase pressure for his dismissal, General Grachev said he believed Mr. Yeltsin would stand by him.

"I consider that the president supports me," he said. "Of course, it is up to the deputies to decide whether my work corresponds to my given duties, but there is nothing criminal in my actions."

The State Duma, the lower house of Parliament, is expected to discuss General Grachev's handling of the Chechnya crisis on Wednesday. But it has powers only to urge Mr. Yeltsin, the commander in chief of the armed forces, to dismiss him.

The defense minister has been blamed by many Duma deputies for a series of setbacks and humiliations at the hands of the outgunned and outnumbered rebels in Chechnya. Lawmakers have also been enraged by bombing of civilians in the region. (AP, Reuters)

## Yeltsin Vetoes Tougher Adoption Law

By Margaret Shapiro

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin has vetoed a tough new adoption law that critics charged would have made it extremely difficult for foreigners to adopt Russian children, and Parliament has failed to override his decision.

Mr. Yeltsin's veto allows the current patchwork system for adoptions to continue, which will please many Americans

and others who have turned in increasing numbers in Russia for adoptable children.

But Mr. Yeltsin's decision will anger Russian adoption officials and others who have charged that too many Russian babies are being taken out of their homeland by high-paying foreigners.

Russia is now the most popular country for Americans seeking to adopt babies overseas. In the year ended last Sept. 30, about 2,000 children from the former Soviet Union — many of them Russian — applied for U.S. visas according to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

The State Duma, the law-

making lower house of Parliament, attempted on Friday to override Mr. Yeltsin's veto of late December but fell short.

The new law would have given the Education Ministry in Moscow control of the adoption process, which currently is left up to individual orphanages.

## U.K. Rejects Talk of Iran Role in Lockerbie Bomb

Reuters

LONDON — British officials on Tuesday dismissed a report linking Iran instead of Libya to the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am jet over Scotland that killed 270 people.

A Scottish newspaper, the

Daily Record, quoted U.S. Air Force Intelligence Agency files as saying that an Iranian diplomat had paid \$10 million for a guerrilla group to destroy the airliner over the Scottish village of Lockerbie.

But a British government of-

ficial said: "It clearly doesn't represent evidence. It's something we were aware of." He added: "It's not new and it was deemed not worthy of serious examination."

Britain and the United States have consistently blamed Libya for the Lockerbie bombing, and in 1991 issued arrest warrants for two Libyan agents.

The Daily Record quoted the files as saying the attack had been financed by a senior Islamic cleric as revenge for the downing of an Iranian passenger jet by the U.S. warship Vincennes in July 1988.

The files were released to a Washington law firm in November after a four-year battle.

British government officials said on Tuesday, however, that the files dealt with an issue that was separate from the Lockerbie bombing. Moreover, they said, the files indicated that the information about the cleric was second or third hand.

Saying Britain had investigated Iran's possible involvement in the bombing, the officials said they remained convinced of the strength of the case against the Libyans.

## RUSSIA: No Haven for Civilians

Continued from Page 1

door market and negotiating the dark interior of a hospital that has been raked by shrapnel.

It is a war with few purely military targets and virtually no safe quarter.

Far from the ground fighting, Russian rockets and mortar rounds have rained down on dingy apartment buildings and ramshackle busses that had the misfortune to be located on the

Chechen-held side of town. In the countryside, Russian troops have machine-gunned cows as they grazed in pastures.

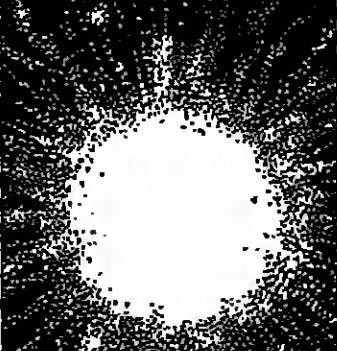
Russian armored personnel carriers have fired on refugees with cannons as they fled the fighting along roads designated as safe routes, then rolled over their cars, crushing them beneath their treads. Russian warplanes have rocketed quiet intersections and fresh-water springs in Grozny, cutting civilians to shreds even where there were no Chechen fighters in the immediate vicinity.

Again and again, Chechen and ethnic Russian civilians whose homes have been blown away or burned in the Russian assault rush up to visitors, demanding to know why such calamity has befallen them, as if only an outsider could explain so alien an event.

## In this Thursday's HEALTH/SCIENCE

### Exploding Stars

New insight from astronomers.



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# THE AMERICAS /

## Sniping Aside, Both Parties Support Mexico Rescue

By Kevin Merida  
and Helen Dewar  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Although lawmakers in both parties continue to question the policies and substance of President Bill Clinton's economic rescue package for Mexico, both the White House and Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, predict that a proposal with bipartisan support will be brought to a vote soon.

As talks continued on Mr. Clinton's plan for U.S. loan guarantees for Mexico, some House Democrats privately complained that the administration was listening mainly to House Republicans and was not sufficiently committed to resolving Democratic concerns about labor issues.

In the Senate, conservative Republicans said the administration had not satisfactorily addressed their

concerns about minimizing the plan's risks to U.S. taxpayers.

Under the Clinton proposal, the U.S. government would provide guarantees so the Mexican government can borrow up to \$40 billion from private investors, primarily to support its sagging currency.

U.S. taxpayers would not lose any money unless Mexico defaulted, and the White House was promising that the package would include stiff conditions to prevent that from happening.

"The administration needs to get its act together on this one — both politically and substantively — before it's too late," said Representative William B. Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico, a supporter of the loan guarantees. "Those of us who want to help don't seem to be consulted."

"Clearly, there are a lot of concerns about the administration's plan that would have to be laid to

rest," said Senator Robert F. Bennett, Republican of Utah, a key player in Senate Republican efforts to forge a consensus on the bailout.

Still, Mr. Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, said Monday he was confident that a bipartisan agreement would be brought to a vote — possibly as early as Friday or Monday. Other negotiators were less hopeful about that timetable.

"I don't think whether it is Friday or next Monday is the critical issue," Mr. Gingrich said. "I think knowing that we are committed to bringing up a bipartisan agreement and trying to pass it on a bipartisan basis sends the key signal to money markets."

At the White House, officials expressed confidence that negotiations would produce legislation that can pass by the end of the week. The White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, said the past three days had produced progress in achieving consensus.

### POLITICAL NOTES

#### The New Team Has TV in a Tizzy

WASHINGTON — Televising the revolution, it turns out, is a difficult task.

As the Republicans have seized control of Congress for the first time in 40 years, the network evening newscasts have tried to follow the action on a dizzying array of domestic issues. But for a medium that has long trained its lens on the president as the nation's newsmaker-in-chief, covering 535 contentious lawmakers has produced, at best, a series of blurry snapshots.

With few exceptions, the newscasts have focused on flaps, disputes, political maneuvering and finger-pointing. On many evenings over the past three weeks, viewers learned little about the balanced budget amendment or welfare reform, with most reports built around dueling sound bites from party leaders.

"I'm very frustrated," said Bob Schieffer, CBS's chief Washington correspondent. "There's so much going on that you're trying to cover everything and you're not up to speed on anything. Just when I get ready to do a story on the Mexican peso, which I think we haven't done enough on, something pops up with Newt Gingrich."

Despite the traditional conservative lament that the networks tilt to the left, the recent coverage seems to reflect not so much ideology as a bias toward conflict. Republicans, echoing complaints by the Clinton White House, say their talk of abolishing the minimum wage or federal support for public television has been trivialized.

A Republican strategist, William Kristol, faults

both sides. The "childishness" of Congress, he says, "fits perfectly into the childishness of network TV." (H/P)

#### Cuomo to Target 'Plastic Populism'

NEW YORK — Conservative books are hot, publishers say. Liberal ones are not. But never mind that. Former Governor Mario M. Cuomo of New York, whose liberal politics were soundly voted down in November, has decided to weigh in anyway. His proposed book theme: "progressive pragmatism."

In a letter now being slopped around New York's publishing houses by his agent, Mr. Cuomo promises a fresh rebuttal to what he calls "Gingrichism" and the "Newt world order." Publishing executives say Mr. Cuomo is asking for a seven-figure advance.

The book, he writes, "will say to America — we can do better than the plastic populism that convinced voters in 1994 their anger had produced an intelligent plan for the nation's future."

"And then," he goes on, "it will describe something better."

Mr. Cuomo said he had discussed the book idea with at least two publishers. The letter, to Jim Griffin, his agent at William Morris, was his first effort at putting the idea on paper, he said. (NYT)

#### A \$50,000 Tab to Dine With Gingrich

WASHINGTON — Newt Gingrich on Tuesday defended his plan to star at a \$50,000-a-plate dinner to raise money for a conservative-backed television net-

work, saying it was better to help a private cause than tax Americans to pay for public broadcasting.

The House speaker said he was attending the fundraiser for the National Empowerment Television network because "I believe in it as a cause."

The Chicago Tribune reported that Michael and Arianna Huffington, millionaire California Republicans, are serving as hosts for about a dozen dinner guests on Feb. 7 in Washington. Unlike fund-raising dinners for politicians, the contributions will be tax-deductible because National Empowerment Television is a not-for-profit organization, the Tribune said.

"The average American, I suspect, would rather have private charities and private organizations to get a tax deduction," Mr. Gingrich said. "That is, they prefer the Salvation Army to having their taxes raised to pay for another bureaucracy." Regarding the price per plate, he noted that President Bill Clinton had attended a Democratic National Committee cocktail fund-raiser where guests were charged a similar amount.

Mr. Gingrich's program, "Progress Report," appears on National Empowerment Television. The channel also promotes Mr. Gingrich's 10-volume lecture series, which can be ordered for \$229.95. (AP)

#### Quote/Unquote

Representative Barney Frank, Democrat of Massachusetts, on complaints by Mr. Gingrich of unfair treatment and excessive criticism: "The hypocrisy is just mind-numbing. He really invented politics this negative." (NYT)

## Report Closes Case on Bank's Secret Iraq Arms Loans

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A Clinton administration report on allegations that U.S. officials illegally armed Iraq appears to be the final chapter concerning a set of accusations more than 4 years old that involved the Italian government, the Bush administration and an obscure Atlanta office that served as a branch of Italy's quasi-national bank.

In the report, Justice Department lawyers said that they had found no evidence to support allegations that aides to President George Bush had secretly armed Iraq and covered up

their activities after Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

The lengthy study, commissioned by Attorney General Janet Reno, said no one deserved to be prosecuted beyond a small handful of bankers in Atlanta who secretly helped finance Iraqi arms purchases and who have already been convicted.

At the heart of the story was the conviction of the manager of the Atlanta branch of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro on making more than \$5 billion in secret, unsecured loans to Iraq for an arms buildup. The branch manager, Christopher

P. Drogoul, acknowledged that he had arranged for the loans, which were accounted for in a secret set of books.

But Mr. Drogoul insisted that he had processed the loans with the full knowledge of his superiors in Rome, who had told him they agreed to help Iraq as a service to Mr. Bush. Under this scenario, the Bush administration was trying to win favor with Mr. Saddam in hopes of moderating his policies, an effort that shattered with the invasion of Kuwait.

The Justice Department during the Bush administration charged Mr. Drogoul and five of his associates in the bank branch with defrauding the parent bank by making the loans without the knowledge of officials in Rome.

But at a tumultuous hearing in September 1992 before a federal District Court judge, Marvin H. Shoob, it was disclosed that the CIA had concluded that the bank's managers in Rome were fully aware of the efforts to help the Iraqi president.

Judge Shoob expressed sharp skepticism that the scheme to funnel money to Iraq was solely the work of five hankers in a small branch office in Atlanta. In Monday's report, John M. Hogan, a Justice Department lawyer appointed by Ms. Reno to look into the matter, concluded, "We did not find evidence that U.S. agencies or officials illegally armed Iraq."

In the report, Mr. Hogan said he believed that there had been no conspiracy to conceal the Atlanta branch's loans because "a conspiracy of that magnitude would have involved hundreds of people." He added, "In my judgment, at least one member of the conspiracy that large would have revealed it by now."

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### Away From Politics

- The recent heavy rains and flooding in California and the unseasonably warm weather in the northeastern United States reflect the effect of the climatic effect called El Niño, which is gaining strength, NASA scientists have confirmed. (Reuters)

- A Maine judge has ruled that the state cannot impose a 6 percent tax on Girl Scout cookies. He also chastised state officials for applying the tax to the cookies, which are sold to raise funds for scouting activities. (AP)

- Over the prosecution's objections, the judge in the Los Angeles murder trial of Lyle and Erik Menendez has decided to push back the starting date to June 12. The trial had been set for March 13, but Superior Court Judge Stanley M. Weisberg ruled that defense lawyers were entitled to more time to prepare.

The brothers are charged with first-degree murder in the 1989 shotgun slayings of their wealthy parents. (LAT)

- A Clearwater, Florida, judge has ordered a manslaughter trial for a woman accused of shooting herself in the abdomen because she could not afford an abortion. A separate murder charge filed against Kawana Ashley has been dropped because Circuit Judge Brandt Downey said it was not clear whether the charge was appropriate. Ms. Ashley was six months pregnant when she was turned away from an abortion clinic, authorities said. Later, the unemployed St. Petersburg woman reportedly told a friend that she would have to shoot herself in the belly. In March 1994, she did. Her baby was delivered by Caesarean section and died 15 days later. (AP)

## House Rules Panel Rehabilitates a Segregationist

By Katharine Q. Seelye  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — He was a rabid segregationist, blocking civil rights legislation at every turn. He was a Democrat, but was disowned by his own party. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., the former speaker, called him "an ultra-conservative who was no more a Democrat than the man in the moon."

Buried by the Democrats, the late Howard W. Smith has now been resurrected by the Republicans. A stately if faded oil portrait of the Virginian has been

hailed out of storage to grace the hearing room of the House Rules Committee, where was chairman from 1955 to 1966.

Committee chairmen can decide whose portraits adorn their walls. The new chairman, Representative Gerald B. H. Solomon of New York, ordered that Mr. Smith's portrait replace that of a longtime Democratic hero, Claude Pepper of Florida.

Democrats are appalled. One of them, John J. Moakley of Massachusetts, the panel's previous chairman, has urged that the Smith portrait be sent back to oblivion.

Mr. Moakley said it was outrageous to remove a picture of "one of the most benevolent members of Congress, a friend of the poor and the elderly," and replace it with a portrait of a man who "was probably the most significant obstacle" to civil rights legislation.

In his letter, Mr. Moakley wrote that Mr. Smith once justified slavery on the ground that "the Romans and Egyptians had used slaves to develop incomparable civilizations."

He added that Mr. Smith once said that "the Southern

people have never accepted the colored race as a race of people who had equal intelligence and education and social attainments as the white people of the South."

Mr. Smith's obstructionist tactics earned his powerful committee the title of "the graveyard of good legislation." While acknowledging that Mr. Smith had "flaws and blind spots," Mr. Solomon has firmly refused to remove the portrait.

In a letter to Mr. Moakley, Mr. Solomon suggested that while even some Republicans disagreed with Mr. Smith's

views on civil rights, they respected him as "a staunch conservative who believed in states rights and opposed the growth of the federal government."

The House cannot wipe out its past by removing pictures, Mr. Solomon added. For example, Republicans have not sought to remove the portrait of Jim Wright, a Democrat and House speaker, who left office under an ethical cloud.

"If we wait to adorn our walls only with angels," Mr. Solomon concluded, "our walls will remain bare."



A DOG'S LIFE — Unabala, a sled dog in training, yawning out the porthole of a kennel in Flagstaff, Arizona. Dogsled races are to be held in the area this weekend.

### AMERICAN TOPICS

#### 24 Signs of the Times: Estimate To Rename Street Hits \$900,000

Renaming a San Francisco street for the labor organizer Cesar Chavez was a popular idea until state and federal transportation officials gave the city their estimate: \$900,000.

The city was thinking more like \$20,000, which is how much was budgeted to rename Army Street. The problem is that Army Street runs under a state highway and an interstate. The change would affect 24 signs, and 15 would have to be replaced to accommodate the longer name of Cesar Chavez Street. That means bigger support beams and more lighting.

Susan Leal, the city supervisor who co-sponsored the name change, said she had never intended to spend that much money.

"We're going to try and work with the feds and the Department of Transportation to get the costs down, but if we can't... well, we'll just have to see what can be done," she said. Mayor Frank Jordan has indicated he will not spend more than the budgeted \$20,000.

#### Short Takes

Prematurely gray hair may be an indicator for osteoporosis, the debilitating bone disease

that afflicts an estimated 1 of every 10 people in the United States, particularly older women. The Washington Post reports. A study sponsored by the National Institutes of Health of 63 people aged 40 to 70 found that those whose hair was more than 50 percent gray by age 40 were more than four times as likely to have weakening bones as those whose hair turned gray at a later age. The prematurely gray also had stronger family histories of osteoporosis. The connection between the two is unclear, however.

Researchers at Esquire magazine timed the conversations between talk-show hosts and guests and found that: Larry King lets his guests outtalk him three minutes to one minute. Oprah Winfrey lets her guests talk for twice the length that she does, and Phil Donahue talks seven minutes for every three taken up by a guest. Jay Leno lets his guests outtalk him three minutes to two, and David Letterman usually talks three minutes to the guest's four.

When Eli Broad, a Los Angeles art collector, flew to New York and paid \$2.5 million for Roy Lichtenstein's 1965-66 pop-art painting "I... I'm Sorry" at a Sotheby's auction, he paid by credit card. The New York Times reports. Sotheby's now accepts American Express cards at 14 sales outlets. Its rival auction house, Christie's, does not accept credit cards. The purchase entitled Mr. Broad to 2.5 million membership miles on participating airlines.

International Herald Tribune

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## OPINION

## Not Everyone Can Plug In To Electronic Democracy

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — No cliché is more widely believed, more unchallenged and more mischievous in its effects than the idea that Washington politicians don't listen to their constituents.

That is why I was delighted to see Time magazine give staff writer Robert Wright seven pages at the front of its issue last week to debunk the claim that Washington is out of

thing we are organized to protect, if any Washington politician thinks about tampering with it.

Add to that the people who are egged on by the Limbaughs of this world, who phone or fax any time the vigilante-broadcaster spots something untoward developing in Congress or at the White House. The resultant pressures on politicians to "do what people want" become all but overwhelming.

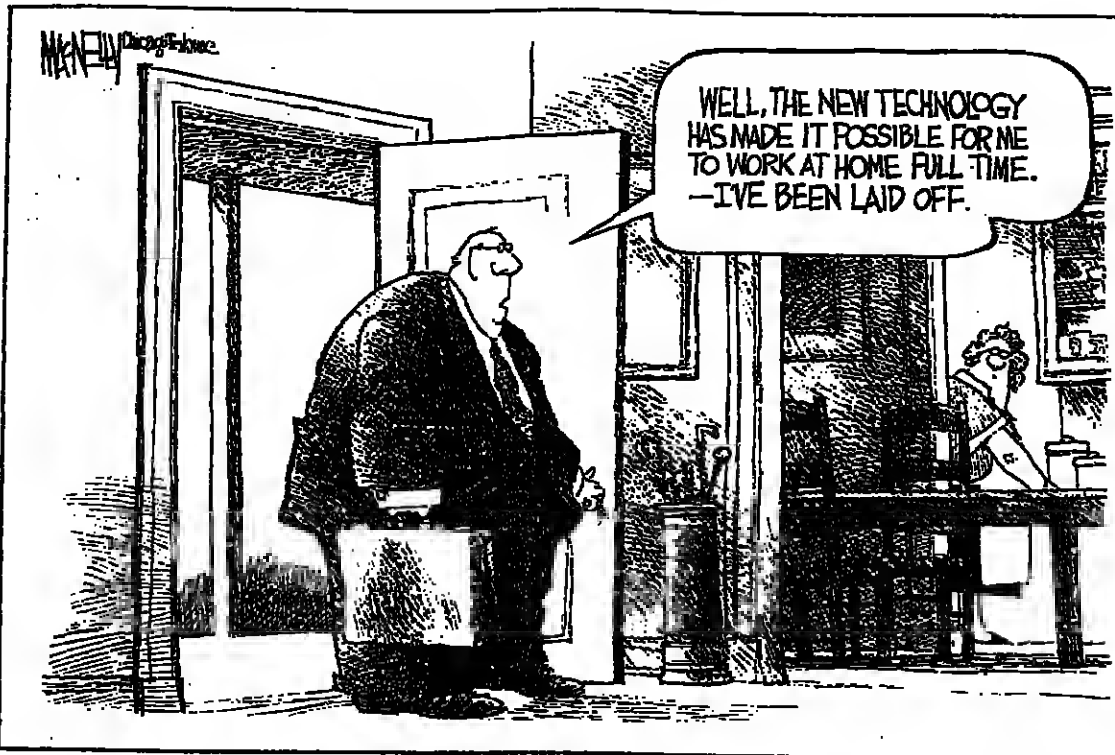
Mr. Wright correctly argues that the electronic democracy that is so much praised and practiced today is a far cry from what the founders of the country fashioned in the Constitution. "Their ideal," he writes, "was cool deliberation by elected representatives, buffered from the often shifting winds of opinion — inside-the-Beltway deliberation."

"Madison insisted in the Federalist Papers on the need to 'refine and enlarge the public views by passing them through the medium of a chosen body of citizens, whose wisdom may best discern the true interest of their country and whose patriotism and love of justice will be least likely to sacrifice it to temporary or partial considerations.' That is, Mr. Wright says, the opposite of a political system where a simplistic slogan like 'three strikes and out' can become a national mandatory-sentencing law in a matter of months.

A point which deserves equal stress is that, in an electronic democracy, it makes a great deal of difference who takes, or even contemplated, in the capital are so powerful that politicians quake at the thought of the way their words or deeds may be seen. And the feedback mechanisms — the capacity to jam the switchboards and flood the fax machines and mails — are so highly developed that it is easy to simulate a wave of public opinion, whether one exists or not.

Much of what Mr. Wright says is an elaboration of the argument made by Jonathan Rauch in his 1994 book "Democracy's Dilemma." Mr. Rauch's thesis is that organized interest groups, spawned most often by passage of programs that minister to their needs, have multiplied to the point that they now clog the arteries of democracy. Democracy is the political equivalent of arteriosclerosis — a symptom of a potentially fatal problem.

Interest groups are not "them"; they are "us." Whether we Americans are senior citizens on Medicare, farmers taking crop subsidies, college students with government-guaranteed loans, welfare recipients or homeowners with our mortgage-interest deductions, we all have some-



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Future NATO Allies

Regarding "Expand NATO Only When and If the Russians Make It Necessary" (Opinion, Jan. 18) by Michael E. Brown:

This article seems to be another in a series by those who have lost the battle on NATO enlargement and now argue for a "wait until it's too late" approach to re-establishing historical East-West security links. If Russia today grumbles about expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, would not a menacing Russia of the future react to NATO at its border, and not just with words?

Russia accepts the principle of NATO enlargement; indeed President Boris Yeltsin has even suggested that Russia become a political member of NATO.

All Russia seeks is that this process be transparent and measured, which it will be, that it contribute to overall security, which it will, and that Russia and NATO cooperate as equal partners.

Russia can be further reassured if arms control agreements are adapted as NATO enlarges. Russia's present frontiers are sanctioned, the Organization for Cooperation and Security in Europe is developed into a collective security system (a process already launched at the Budapest summit last month), and the West makes good on its pledges of technical and fi-

nanial assistance. NATO enlargement and NATO-Russian partnership go together.

The NATO governments have wisely chosen, so we hope, to bury the legacy of the Cold War. President Bill Clinton stated on Jan. 13 in Cleveland that the expansion of NATO, a defensive alliance, is inevitable. The argument is over, and we should work to ensure that all necessary assistance is provided to future NATO allies instead of thinking of new ways to return to Yalta.

JOHN BORAWSKI  
MICHAEL KIRST  
Brussels

## A Right to Parenting

Regarding "Time for Some Victorian Ideas" (Opinion, Jan. 17) by Gertrude Himmelfarb:

Hoping that the article would fittingly constitute a scathing analysis of America's newest expert on child care, Newt Gingrich, I could not believe my eyes when I read this defense of orphanages. There have been more criminals bred in "orderly public houses with clean floors and shoes lined up in military formations" than in homes where at least one loving and caring parent — no matter how poor — was present.

Should human beings in the United States really have to be degraded as recipients of charity instead of enjoying the right to be fed,

taught and taken care of until they can fend for themselves and contribute to society? The House speaker and his disciples should be frightened of the armies of broken and furious "graduates" of orphanages that will descend upon him and his, as soon as they are big and strong enough.

THERESA MILLER  
St. Gallen, Switzerland

## Treatment of Atrocities

Regarding "Aftershocks of Fighting in Ex-Yugoslavia" (Jan. 10):

I was somewhat bewildered by this report on counseling for war veterans. Surely those among them who have been perpetrators of atrocities require war crimes trials rather than therapy.

F. OLIVER  
Newlyn, England

## When Cruelty Is Legal

The British Agriculture minister justifies the cruelty involved in exporting calves to be penned in veal crates on the Continent and sheep to abattoirs all over Europe because it is "legal." So was slavery. As experts in opting out of European Union rules, British officials must opt out of this iniquitous trade.

PHILIP GREIG  
Swindon, England

## An Old-Fashioned Belief In the Relevance of Faith

By Colman McCarthy

WASHINGTON — Of all the places, worldly and sacred, in which Rose Kennedy spent time, few meant more to her than St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church in Hyannis Port on Cape Cod. A short walk from the large white house

a youngster in a convent school, was chosen by the nuns to be "a child of Mary." She lost four children in premature deaths — two in plane crashes, two to assassins.

Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. was the first to be killed, at age 29 during World War II when his plane exploded over the coast of England in August 1944. Rose Kennedy's grief lasted for months, with no consolation able to ease it until a resurgence of faith took hold.

"As soon as I fully accepted that God had his reasons for taking Joe, I began to recover. And my recovery was speeded by all the wise and wonderful letters I received from various priests and nuns I had known over the years."

Rose Kennedy, one of six children and the mother of nine, had the financial security that the wealth of her husband provided. But had it not been there — the maids, cooks, nannies, roomy mansions, ocean liners for trips to Europe — it probably wouldn't have altered her fidelity to God in any way. She can be taken at her word:

"I have come to the conclusion that the most important element in human life is faith. If God were to take away all his blessings — health, physical fitness, wealth, intelligence — and leave me but one gift, I would ask for faith. For with faith in Him, in His goodness, mercy, love for me, and belief in eternal life, I believe I could suffer the loss of my other gifts and still be happy — trustful, leaving all to His inscrutable Providence."

It is not always fair to judge parents by the kind of lives their children choose. But the maternal guidance of Rose Kennedy — her insistence on service — can be seen today in the humane politics of Senator Ted Kennedy, the innovative work of Eunice Shriver for the mentally retarded, the creativity of Jean Smith and her program Very Special Arts.

Were Rose Kennedy's children perfect? No. Whose are? But their lives of public service stand out in an age of self-promotion.

At the funeral Mass in Boston on Tuesday, one of the grandchildren read this prayer: "In thanksgiving for our forefathers and foremothers; for those who gave Grandmother life, joy, wisdom, strength, faith; for Irish poets and patriots; for pilgrims and statesmen; for priests and sisters; for all who held her hand throughout her life in faith, we pray to the Lord."

Rose Kennedy's was a life to be celebrated, not mourned.

The Washington Post



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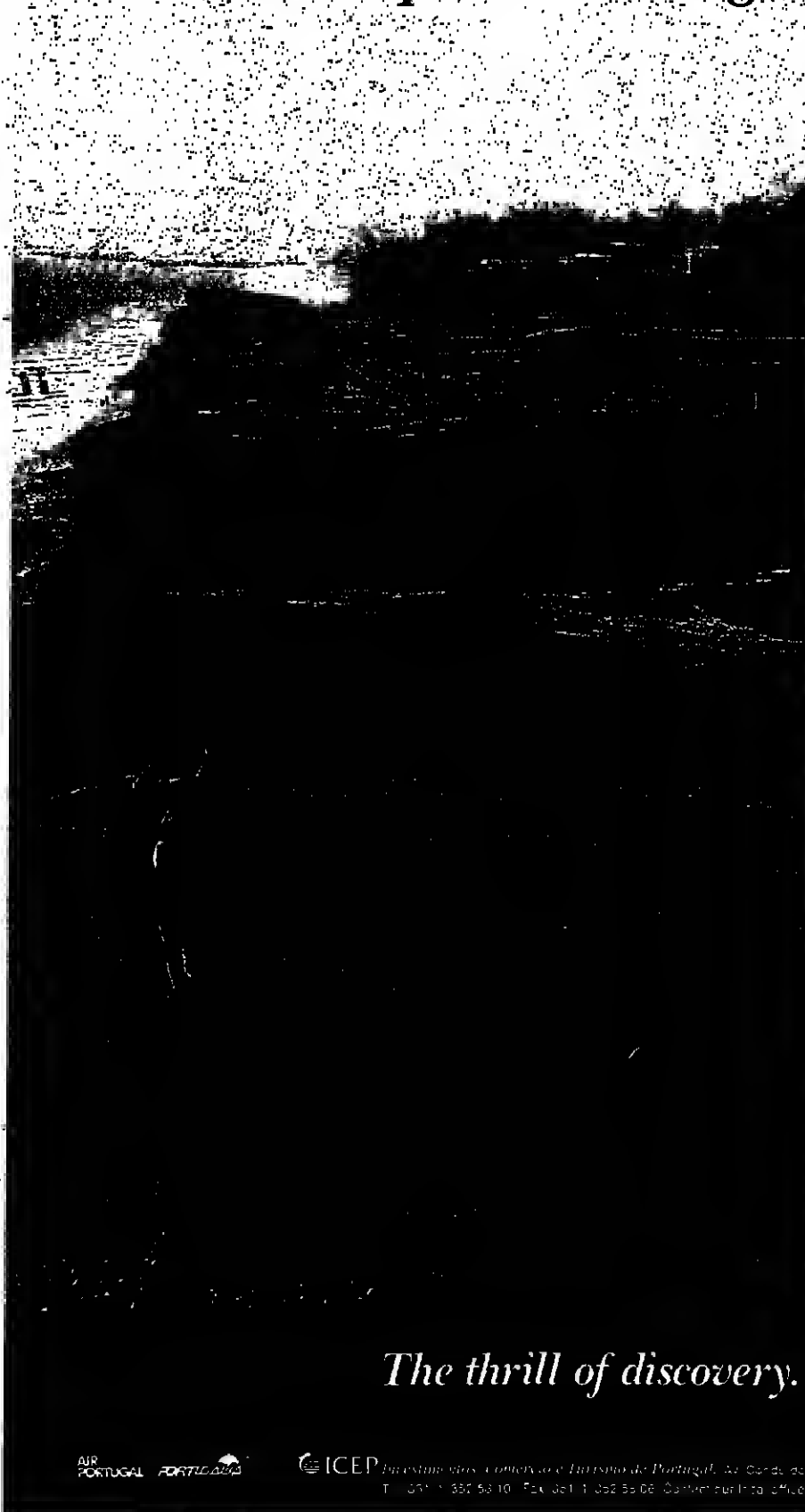
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# Tokyo Assumes Bulk of Quake Repair Bill



A mother and daughter passing by the rubble of a two-story house in Kobe on Tuesday.

## Wood Is Found in Pillars of Bullet Track

**TOKYO** — Pillars under a section of the bullet-train line damaged in last week's earthquake in Kobe contain wood, which may have weakened them, it was reported Tuesday.

The Kyodo news service quoted unidentified sources in the construction sector of the West Japan Railway Co. as saying that four or five pillars appeared to contain lumber and other pieces of wood.

### Moscow to Charge Hijackers

**MOSCOW** — Three Iranians extradited from Norway arrived in Moscow on Tuesday to face charges of hijacking an Aeroflot airliner from southern Russia to Norway in 1993.

The high-speed train, or *shinkansen*, lines were damaged at 36 places over a length of about 50 kilometers (55 miles) during the Jan. 17 quake, which killed more than 5,000 people.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**KOBE, Japan** — The Japanese government declared Kobe a disaster area Tuesday, effectively shouldering most of the cost of rebuilding infrastructure destroyed in the massive earthquake that hit the region a week before.

But opposition members of Parliament denounced the government for its performance in the aftermath of the Jan. 17 quake and called on Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama to resign.

Faced with 307,000 people made homeless by the quake, Tokyo also announced tax breaks and plans for prefabricated temporary housing.

One week after the quake, the death toll stood at 5,063, with 68 still missing. Another 26,500 people were injured and more than 56,400 buildings damaged or destroyed.

Electricity has been largely restored, but more than 633,000 households still lack water and nearly 856,000 have no natural gas. The official in charge of restoring Kobe's water supply jumped out of a fourth-story window in an apparent suicide Monday, police said Tuesday.

Still, conditions here have been steadily improving. Banks and most supermarkets have reopened. Gasoline stations and about half the schools are operating again.

By declaring Kobe a disaster area, the government will pay about 90 percent of the costs for rebuilding roads, schools and other infrastructure. Local officials have estimated those costs at 5.84 trillion yen (\$58.7 billion), excluding the costs of restoring gas, power and water.

Survivors can receive low-interest loans to rebuild homes and businesses as well as credits on their 1994 income taxes.

The Health Ministry relaxed restrictions on foreign doctors. It said volunteer physicians could treat quake victims without Japanese medical licenses.

But those measures did little to stem the tide of criticism of Mr. Murayama and his government over its initial laggard response to the crisis.

"What were you thinking of?" one opposition delegate, Akira Kuroyanagi, shouted at the prime minister in a Parliament session Tuesday. He demanded that Mr. Murayama apologize to the nation "for the suffering of the people."

The prime minister offered no apology.

(AP, Reuters)

# China Stumbling on Rights, U.S. Says

Agence France-Presse

**WASHINGTON** — China's human rights situation has worsened since the United States renewed Beijing's trade preferences eight months ago, according to a senior State Department official.

While China has not improved freedoms of speech, association and religion, or its treatment of prisoners, there also have been reports of arbitrary jailings of Asian businessmen due to commercial disputes, said Assistant Secretary of State John H. F. Shattuck, who recently returned from a three-day visit to China.

"What we see is the arbitrary authority of the government, which can violate civil and political rights in a human rights context, also can be severely damaging to basic commercial activities," Mr. Shattuck said.

President Bill Clinton's administration likely will face criticism for defending its stand on maintaining China's most-favored-nation trade status when its standing comes up for renewal this year.

Mr. Shattuck said that during his visit he also broached the issue of the "proba-

bly thousands" of political prisoners in China and recent tough sentences for dissidents.

The Clinton administration does not intend to lift the remaining U.S. sanctions on Beijing, imposed after the 1989 crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators, Mr. Shattuck said.

But last spring, Mr. Clinton dropped his demand that China make significant progress in human rights in exchange for the special trade status, which offers Chinese goods low U.S. tariffs.

# U.S. Officials Defend North Korea Pact

The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — Senior Clinton administration officials defended the nuclear agreement with North Korea on Tuesday, saying a probable alternative was a war costing billions of dollars and involving hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops.

Defense Secretary William J. Perry said that he rejected the option of a military strike against North Korean nuclear facilities.

"I can tell you flatly that we know how to do that, but on consideration, I did not recommend that course of action to the president," he told a hearing

of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Perry and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher responded to senators concerned about whether North Korea could be trusted to keep its end of the bargain.

It was the first appearance by both cabinet secretaries since the committee passed to Republican control and the chairmanship of Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina.

Whatever fireworks they expected from Mr. Helms, a nemesis of the State Department during Republican as well as

Democratic administrations, never materialized.

Under the agreement, North Korea froze work on its nuclear program, halting construction of two nuclear reactors and shutting down a third. The North Koreans also agreed to eventual inspections.

In exchange the United States agreed to supply oil to North Korea, and South Korea and Japan are promising to finance construction of two light-water nuclear reactors.

Mr. Perry recalled the tense period when North Korea was defying international demands for inspection of its nuclear facilities. He noted that the

Pyongyang regime had an army more than 1 million strong, two-thirds of it poised along its border with South Korea.

The defense secretary said he recommended "that we invoke sanctions, a robust program of sanctions on North Korea, to put economic pressure on them; and secondly, we augment our military forces in Korea." The United States has about 37,000 troops in South Korea.

If the North Koreans took military action, said Mr. Perry, "that would involve the deployment of hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops, and that would involve a full-scale — full-scale — war."

# UN Drops Effort for Rwanda Refugees

By Julia Preston

Washington Post Service

**UNITED NATIONS, New York** — The United Nations has given up efforts to raise a multinational peacekeeping force to protect 1.2 million Rwandan refugees in camps in Zaire, according to UN officials and diplomats.

Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali sent out appeals to 60 governments, including the United States, for troops or equipment for the peacekeeping mission. He did not receive a single positive response, UN officials said.

His staff then devised a more limited plan that called for Zaire to provide 2,000 soldiers to be trained and supervised by a few dozen UN officers. But no government was willing to provide troops even for this small corps, UN officials said.

This week, Mr. Butros Ghali will propose a last-ditch plan to the Security Council for the use of 2,000 Zairian troops assisted by a small group of civilian advisers from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

Mr. Butros Ghali urged the Security Council in November to dispatch at least 5,000 UN

peacekeepers to set up secure areas within the camps to break the grip of gunmen from the former Hutu government in Rwanda who had seized control of the distribution of relief supplies.

Many international relief agencies, outraged that their assistance was being used to strengthen the Hutu forces who had unleashed the massacres of Tutsis last year, stopped their work in the camps.

When the killing erupted in April 1994, governments quickly pulled out the 5,500 UN troops stationed in Rwanda and only recently restored the UN force. The United States supported the UN force. The United States supported the UN force. The United States supported the UN force.

Without troops who can break the grip of the killers, the world will just be helping them to prepare the next genocide," said Alain Destexhe, secretary general of Doctors Without Borders, a relief group that has pulled its workers out of two camps in Zaire.

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# The Motive Was Jealousy, Simpson Prosecution Says

Compiled by the Staff from Reuters.

LOS ANGELES — In their opening statement, prosecutors in the O.J. Simpson case on Tuesday said that the former football star and actor killed his former wife because "he couldn't have her" and murdered her friend because he got in the way.

Deputy District Attorney Christopher Darden, in a court session broadcast live around the world, described Mr. Simpson as "a hater, a wife-beater, an abuser, a controller" who terrorized his former wife in a 17-year "cycle of violence" and finally killed her in a jealous rage.

"The answer to the question is 'yes,'" Mr. Darden said. "O.J. Simpson murdered Nicole Brown and Ronald Goldman."

The chief prosecutor, Marcia Clark, who shared the opening statement with Mr. Darden, said that on the night of the June 12 murders, Mr. Simpson's whereabouts for more than an hour were not accounted for.

Ms. Clark said testimony would show that on that night, Mr. Simpson "was in an ugly mood, morose, depressed and clearly fixated on his wife."

With the prosecution's opening statement, the trial began in earnest in a case that has gripped the public for seven months, ever since the stabbed and slashed bodies of Mrs. Simpson and Mr. Goldman were found outside her condominium.

Mr. Simpson looked stunned when Mr. Darden spoke about stalking and intimidation. He raised his eyebrows and shook his head, then took notes on a tablet. At one point, he leaned over and said: "That's a lie."

Mrs. Simpson's mother, Judith Brown, wept openly. Other family members in the courtroom dabbed at their eyes at times.

Mr. Darden acknowledged Mr. Simpson's public image as a football hero, actor, and advertising personality.

"We will look behind the public face," Mr. Darden said. "The face you will see and the face that you will see is the face of a batterer, a wife-beater, an abuser, a controller."

Mr. Darden described Mr. Simpson as "an extremely controlling, possessive man" who dominated Mrs. Simpson in a variety of ways since they met when she was still a teenager.

He controlled her spending and called her "a pig" when she was pregnant, Mr. Darden said. He said that Mr. Simpson "didn't kill her because he didn't love her anymore, because in his mind he did."

"He killed her because he couldn't have her," Mr. Darden said, "and if he couldn't have her, he didn't want anyone else to."

"By killing her, he committed the ultimate act of control," he said. And, he added, "he killed Ron Goldman because he got in the way."

Earlier Tuesday, Judge Lance A. Ito turned down Mr. Simpson's request to address the jury

directly during his side's opening statements but ruled that he could show jurors scars on his knees.

The scars would presumably illustrate how old football injuries would have hindered his ability to overpower two people and stab them to death. Judge Ito made the ruling with little comment, after Mrs. Clark denounced the defense's proposal as "a blatant attempt to impress the jury with his charisma and star appeal."

The defense attorney, Gerald Uelmen, told Judge Ito that Mr. Simpson wanted to introduce himself and his lawyers and "simply reiterate his plea of not guilty."

He argued that it would "focus the attention of the jury back where it belongs in the midst of all this hoopla — and that is on the defendant."

Mr. Simpson's recently produced exercise video, "O.J. Simpson: Minimum Maintenance Fitness for Men," shows him playing basketball, doing aerobics and performing push-ups on a desk. (AP, Reuters)

## QUAKE: The Rich Fared Better

Continued from Page 1

homeless that so many rich people came through unscathed. The chasm between rich and poor in Japan is narrower than in many societies, and a full 80 percent of Japanese identify themselves as members of the middle class.

Yet, income gaps exist, and they are reflected in the homes people live in. While buildings of all kinds collapsed, by far the greatest number were old traditional Japanese wooden houses with heavy tile roofs.

Poor people, and especially the elderly, were most likely to live in these old wooden houses. The wealthy were more likely to have built newer homes, and to spend more on better-quality construction. In addition, the affluent tended to have larger rooms and often slept on beds, while poorer people slept on futons on the floor of tiny rooms, so that a falling wardrobe was almost sure to hit them.

There has been no study comparing incomes with mortality rates in the earthquake, but the Yomiuri Shimbun, a

Japanese daily, did examine the ages of the victims. It found that more than half were over the age of 60, presumably because they were in more fragile health and also because they often lived in older homes.

In the shelters for victims of the quake, the homeless often speak working-class Japanese and seem to be overwhelmingly less educated and less affluent than the population at large. While wealthy people were sometimes forced to stay in shelters for the first night or two, they have since fled to other cities to stay in hotels or with friends and relatives.

"The rich have good houses, but we're ordinary people," explained Setsuko Kawabagashi, a 54-year-old snack-shop owner living in a shelter in Ashiya. "Lots of the rich folks had second houses, so they moved into those. And some of the rich have already bought new apartments. I heard of somebody who bought a new apartment on the day after the earthquake. They've already moved in, and they've got running water there and everything."

## CLINTON: A Sense of Humility

Continued from Page 1

Stephanopoulos, was even more blunt. "Everything we talk about now is in danger," he said.

And the ironic legacy of two years of a renewed commitment to government activism is more public hostility and doubt than ever about the role of government and whether it serves as an effective force for change. Now, the administration finds itself competing with Republicans to convince voters of its fundamental commitment to cut government and spin off federal authority to the states.

For the administration, the challenge lies in convincing a public more aware of its failures than its accomplishments that the programs it has put in place are worth saving.

Some officials hold out the hope that the administration, in fighting cuts in its programs, will be able to do what it could not while putting them into place: educate the public about what it has done.

"In defending the gains of the first two years, we may send a clearer message than we did achieving the accomplishments in the first place," Mr. Stephanopoulos said.

The list of the administration's accomplishments is quite long, at least for the time being.

• After years of growing federal deficits, the Clinton economic package embraced by Congress in 1993 reduced the federal deficit by a projected \$500 billion over five years. Altogether, the deficit has fallen from the \$290 billion of 1992 to \$203 billion for fiscal 1994.

• The working poor have a

new tax break that returns money to 15 million families, while the wealthiest Americans pay more in taxes.

• Two major trade pacts, the North American Free Trade Agreement and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, are now law.

• Years of Republican policy on such issues as abortion rights and gun control have been reversed.

• At the Pentagon, there has been a dramatic shift away from traditional Republican opposition to "industrial policy," with a new focus on helping defense contractors retool for the post-Cold War world by converting defense technology to civilian use.

• The Education and Labor departments have joined forces in a program designed to help students who are not college bound obtain the kind of skilled jobs that the administration views as crucial to success in a high-tech world.

• The departments of Agriculture and Housing and Urban Development have selected the nation's first "empowerment zones," making nine economically depressed communities eligible for millions of dollars in federal grants and tax breaks to stimulate economic activity.

• The Justice Department is beginning to distribute \$9 billion in federal funding to help communities across the country hire 100,000 police officers.

But those initiatives have been overshadowed by the administration's failures, both policy setbacks and the toll from distractions such as the Whitewater investigation, other



LAST RESPECTS — Mourners outside St. Stephen's Church in Boston listening to Senator Edward M. Kennedy speaking over loudspeakers at the funeral Tuesday of his mother, Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, who died on Sunday.

allegations of personal wrongdoing and continuing personnel upheavals.

On a policy level, the Interior Department's bold bid to rewrite federal grazing and mining laws was stymied by opposition from Western states. Other parts of the administration's environmental agenda also died in Congress, including revisions to the Clean Water Act, reauthorization of the safe drinking water law and overhaul of the Superfund law to clean up toxic waste sites.

And, in a defeat that outweighs all others, the administration was forced to give up on the effort to which it devoted most of last year: achieving comprehensive reform of the health-care system.

## MEXICO: Warnings Signs Couldn't Ward Off Crisis

Continued from Page 1

ami, the first meeting of nearly all Latin American leaders in almost three decades, to praise Mexico's economic management as a model for the region's growth. He and his deputies issued no warnings that Mexico was consuming too much too fast, or letting its debt grow too rapidly.

Asked why the president offered no public words of caution, the White House press secretary said, "The president's public comments have always stressed the fundamental strength of the Mexican economy and the commitment of the

Mexican leadership to economic and political reform."

But a senior White House official added: "There was a great deal of sensitivity, as the Zedillo administration came to office, about not undercutting the very delicate situation they faced as they tried to form a government, so there was a very conscious effort not to be too heavy-handed. All these sovereignty issues are very sensitive."

Mr. Zedillo, an economist, contributed to the atmosphere of unbridled optimism. On Nov. 23, just before his inauguration, he talked in Washington of 1995 economic growth "at 4 percent or better, and soon 5

percent, which we need to generate a million new jobs a year."

Now he will be lucky if his economy posts any growth this year and if the number of jobs does not shrink. At the same time, the White House is warning that unless the crisis is resolved, nearly a half-million Mexicans seeking higher wages will enter the United States.

In the aftermath of the Mexican debacle, officials in both Washington and Mexico are spinning tales of what went wrong.

The CIA, for example, issued a brief warning in July that Mexico was depleting its foreign currency reserves to keep up the value of the peso.

## Missing Pilot and Son Are Rescued in Turkey

The Associated Press

ANKARA — A U.S. Air Force pilot and his 10-year-old son who disappeared while skiing were found alive Tuesday, surviving nine days in freezing wilderness by holing up in a cave and eating snow.

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Ronald Couillard, 37, and his youngest son, Matthew, were last seen Jan. 15 on a ski lift at the northern Turkish resort of Kartalkaya, 110 kilometers (70 miles) from Ankara, where the officer is assigned.

Complicating the drama was a claim, almost immediately discounted by authorities, that the two had been kidnapped. A caller who said he represented a previously unknown group, the Lebanon Freedom Fighters, said last week that the Americans had been abducted and would be killed unless Israel released a Shiite Muslim leader from prison.

The chief physician at Bolu state hospital said that both father and son were conscious, but that their feet were swollen from frostbite.

Guner Ozmen, acting chief of national security, said that Col-

onel Couillard and his son had spent eight days in a cave after losing their way in a blizzard. The cave was some five kilometers from the resort.

Colonel Couillard went in search of help, walking about a kilometer until he found an unheated cottage in a state-forestry camp. After a day in the cottage, the pilot was found by forest workers.

## African Group Targets Non-Paying Members

Reuters

ADDIS ABABA — The governing council of the Organization of African Unity called for sanctions on Tuesday against 28 OAU member states unless \$79 million in back membership dues are paid by June 1. The sanctions would include loss of voting rights.

Founded in 1963 to promote development across the African continent and to coordinate economic and social policy, the OAU in recent years has been forced to cut programs because of lack of funds.

## TERROR: U.S. to Freeze Assets

Continued from Page 1

of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Ahmed Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, and Abu Nidal.

M. T. Mebdi, chairman of the New York-based National Council on Islamic Affairs, was quoted by The Associated Press as calling the move "cosmetic" and saying that most funds raised in the United States for Arab and Islamic causes in the Middle East went for schools, hospitals and other social needs.

"I would say that not more than 5 to 10 percent is used for military purposes," Mr. Mebdi said.

The president's order was the culmination of efforts begun last fall after a wave of bombings in Israel attributed to Hamas, the nationalist Palestinian group vying for authority in the occupied territories with Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization.

In his State of the Union address Tuesday night, Mr. Clinton was expected to cite the devastating bomb attack in Israel this week as further evidence of the need to attack the roots of terrorism.

In a speech on Friday, Mr. Christopher laid the groundwork for the president's announcement. The secretary called on other nations, particularly Russia, China and France, to avoid helping Iran develop nuclear technology. And he declared that economic ties to Tehran abetted Iran's support for terrorism.

Israeli experts believe that Iran is supplying tens of millions of dollars to Hamas and that further support has come from wealthy individuals and some Gulf Arab states.

The Arab groups named by the White House were listed as Hamas, Hezbollah, Jihad, Abu Nidal Organization, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad-Shiqaqi faction, the Palestine Liberation Front, Islamic Gama'at, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

The White House also released 35 variants and aliases of organizations and individuals.

■ **Arafat Welcomes Freeze**

Mr. Arafat praised the U.S. asset freeze, Reuters reported. "I do appreciate this decision," he said in Gaza.

## ISRAEL: Calls for 'Separation'

Continued from Page 1

to come in the West Bank. But it has been a messy parting thus far. Not only is the couple still sharing the same house but their cobabitation arrangements are also complicated; the Palestinians' two rooms, Gaza and Jericho, are not even connected.

The patchwork of Israeli settlements across the West Bank makes separation all the more complex. And economically the partners continue to depend on each other. Tens of thousands of Palestinians feed their families through low-paying jobs in Israel, and many Israeli contractors and farmers have yet to wean themselves from this cheap labor.

Within hours of the latest bomb attack, the Rabin government followed a familiar pattern and ordered the borders closed, keeping these working Palestinians at home and frustrated. If the pact is a guide, though, the labor flow will resume sooner or later — until the next time.

For their part, Palestinian political leaders say separation would be fine with them if it were based on mutual consideration and equality. Instead, they complain, Israel opens and

shuts the borders as it sees fit, and looks upon fences and security systems through the eyes of an occupying force.

Nabil Shaath, the chief Palestinian negotiator with Israel in peace talks that have been on hold since Sunday, said in Gaza on Tuesday that separation was acceptable if it came with the creation of a full Palestinian state, something Israel opposes.

So with the couple likely to maintain their painful relationship for a while, attention also turned Tuesday to cracking down on militant Muslim groups in the territories: Hamas and Islamic Holy War, which took responsibility for the bombing on Sunday at a gathering point for Israeli soldiers in central Israel.

Israeli forces raided mosques and offices in several West Bank towns, arresting about 60 accused militants, according to Israel Radio. In Hebron, a spokesman for the Palestinian Islamic Society, a clerical group, said that soldiers had broken in, seized books and equipment and handed him an order to close the offices for six months. The army called the society a Hamas-linked group fomenting anti-Israel actions.

## GERMANY: Reunification Is Likely to Remain the Major Preoccupation

Continued from Page 1

ment coalition now has a majority of only 10 seats in the 600-member lower house of Parliament.

In effect, he can govern only with the consent of the Social Democratic opposition, which holds a majority of the seats in the upper house, and the Social Democrats are skeptical about throwing Germany's weight around in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or the United Nations.

Despite a ruling by the German constitutional court last summer allowing German military participation in NATO and in UN peacekeeping missions, a high-ranking U.S. official said recently, "Germany is not able, at the moment, to play a leading role in reconfiguring the alliance to enable it to respond to the new challenges of the post-Cold War era."

The central problem of reunification is clearly demonstrated in the latest official unemployment figures. In what used to be West Germany, the Federal Labor Office reported, the unemployment rate climbed to 8.2 percent last month, and in what used to be East Germany, it rose to 13.5 percent.

The Labor Office does not calculate a national rate. But the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris says that unemployment in all of Germany last year averaged 9.6 percent, a 45-year high.

"The reason we keep two sets of books is that the two economies are not compara-

ble," said Eberhard Mann, a spokesman for the Labor Office. "We have a developed industrial economy in the West, and a collapsed Communist economy in the throes of transition in the East."

Life for Eastern Germany's 16 million people today bears no resemblance to what it was before 1989, in part because of a net annual transfer of \$100 billion from the richer West, paying to help retrain workers, rebuild decrepit telephone and transportation systems, restructure bankrupt state enterprises, and raise wages and social benefits to Western levels by next year.

"Everything has changed for the people here in the East, from the social security system to the tax system, the rent system, the school system, everything you can imagine," said Birgit Breuel, who was the head of the agency in charge of privatizing Eastern Germany's economy, which wrapped up its operations last month.

"You probably can't imagine how difficult it is to have everything you were familiar with change overnight," said Jutta Richter, a Leipzig resident. She used to go to the supermarkets and pick up whatever brand of soap happened to be in stock. Now, she says, she has to figure out which of 10 brands is the best buy.

Her husband, Adi, is a semipro tennis player well known in the East. "Since reunification, not once has any Western German magazine spelled my name right or correctly identified my team," he said. "I'm convinced it's deliberate — they just

don't want to recognize that we can play tennis over here, too."

He feels out of place in the posh western neighborhoods of Berlin, green streets lined with expensive villas in Dahlem and Wannsee.

"The eastern part of the city is gray, run-down, and smells of coal smoke. But it's more like home to me," he said. And at least there he doesn't have the feeling that the people looking at him wonder how closely he collaborated with the secret police in the old days.

But most of the 64 million people in Western Germany seem to believe that reunification did not really mean much change at all for them.

The Germans who were rejoicing triumphantly in the streets in 1990 have been sullen and resentful since. Many Western Germans — "Wessis" — resent having to pay to bring the East up to date. A lot of people in Eastern Germany — "Ossis" — feel patronized.

The diplomats and scholars who know them best have about the same feeling. They will make reunification work. But it will probably take a generation until the Germans in both parts of the country feel that they are truly one.

In the meantime, in Leipzig, where the people marched peacefully five years ago chanting "We are one people," they now tell dry jokes about it.

"We are one people," says the easterner. "Us too," says the other.

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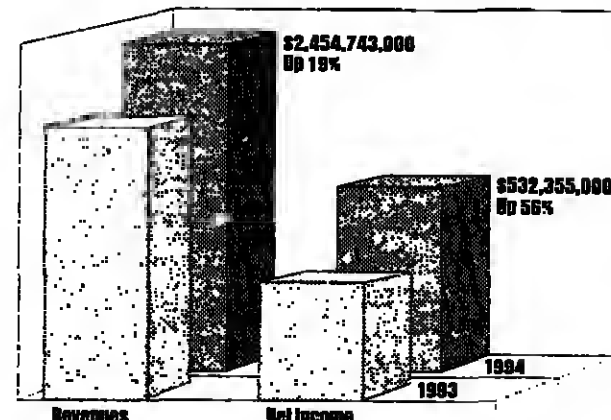
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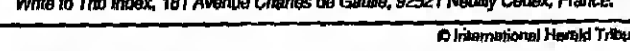
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The Australian and Thai markets were the only other gainers. In Sydney, the All Ordinaries index closed up 0.2 points, or 0.01 percent, at 1,862.0. In Bangkok, the SET index closed up 2.09 points at 1,193.35.

The company said it would publish attendance figures with its first-half results. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AP)

The product, which the Toshiba alliance hopes to market by the autumn of 1996, will offer a higher-quality sound and picture than a videotape. But the product is not expected to replace videotape because it cannot be recorded upon.

The Thyssen-BellSouth joint venture

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Jan. 24										Eurocurrency Deposits										Jan. 24	
Cross Rates																					
	\$	DM	FF.	Y.F.	D.F.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	Cs. Peseta												ECU
Amsterdam	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brussels	3.25	2.07	26.62	1.250	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankfurt	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madrid	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porto	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockholm	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vienna	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Germany	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	3.15	2.04	27.07	1.175	0.527	0.189	—	—	1.592	1.186	1.192	1.257	—	—	—	—					








# "For a lot of people Swissair was Europe's airline of the year in 1994. That's what we intend to stay."

(Otto Loepte, President and CEO Swissair Group.)

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\*In the "Airtrack 1994" study, which polled 2150 business passengers from 9 European countries, Swissair emerged overall winner of the 12 European airlines examined and top in 7 of 9 key areas. The results of the survey are available from Swissair on request.



هكذا من الامهات:



## Drug-Company Mergers in Vogue

By Milt Freudenheim

**NEW YORK** — The \$14 billion marriage proposal by Glaxo PLC to Wellcome PLC may not have been made in pharmaceutical heaven, but it does deal with a hard reality. Every day, it gets more difficult for the companies to stay single.

Glaxo is a victim of its own success with Zantac, the ulcer treatment touted as the world's best-selling prescription drug. Meanwhile, Wellcome is only medium-sized in drug industry terms, struggling against giants. But together, the British companies provide each other with complementary strengths in different market categories.

Analysts on Tuesday were already cutting Monday's takeover proposal a "done deal," dismissing denunciations by Wellcome's board, which

old shareholders to sit tight. The analysts said Glaxo might yet sweeten its offer, but they saw little chance of other bids coming in.

The Glaxo offer is the latest in a string of drug mergers, and it has traders touting more takeover candidates.

"It enhanced the takeover price of Upjohn, Warner Lambert, Schering-Plough — you name it," said Neil B. Swigg, an analyst at Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co.

Zantac generated \$3.9 billion, nearly half of Glaxo's \$8.5 billion in 1994 worldwide sales, and a major share of its profit. Yet analysts said the drug's \$2.2 billion in U.S. sales were threatened on several fronts.

The United States' highest patent court is expected to rule soon on a challenge to the Zantac patents by Novopharm Ltd., a Canadian company that

has received conditional regulatory clearance to make a low-priced generic version. A U.S. district court upheld the patent in 1993, but the chairman of Novopharm, Leslie Dun, said such rulings had often been overturned on appeal.

But even if Zantac keeps its patent until 2002, as Glaxo predicts, it will still face steep price-cutting from generic versions of SmithKline Beecham's PLC's Tagamet, an ulcer treatment that recently lost its patent protection. Health maintenance organizations and other managed-care buyers are increasingly turning to the drug with the lowest price.

And the importance of expensive long-term treatments such as Zantac may also decline after the recent finding that peptic ulcers can often be cured by antibiotics.

"By buying Wellcome, Glaxo is diminishing the rela-

tive importance of Zantac," Mr. Swigg said. "And it is buying the No. 1 drug in the antiviral area" in Wellcome's Zovirax, a herpes treatment.

### Competition Heating Up

Other developments Tuesday pointed to the health care industry's effort to become more efficient and responsive to customers in an increasingly competitive global market, news agencies reported.

In New Delhi, the U.S. pharmaceutical giant Eli Lilly & Co. announced a pair of joint ventures with India's Ranbaxy Laboratories to research, develop and manufacture drugs there for the American market. And in New York, American Home Products Corp. said it planned to eliminate 4,000 positions worldwide in 1995 as it digested the recently acquired American Cyanamid Co.

(AFP, Knight-Ridder)

## Sales and Orders Lift Siemens Net

Compiled by the Staff from Reuters

**MUNICH** — Siemens AG said Tuesday that an improvement in its domestic performance and in sales helped its first-quarter net income rise 8 percent.

Profit at Germany's largest electronic and electrical equipment company for the quarter ended Dec. 31 was 448 million Deutsche marks (\$297 million). Sales rose 7 percent, to 18.5 billion DM, and new orders increased 4 percent, to 22.2 billion DM.

The company said its results for the period were "hurdled with high restructuring costs" and that almost all the sales growth was in the domestic German market, where sales rose 16 percent, to 8.3 billion DM. Foreign sales rose nearly 1 percent, to 10.2 billion DM.

Orders in Germany rose 5 percent, to 8.6 billion DM, compared with a 3 percent increase in foreign orders, to 13.6 billion DM.

Positive results had been expected by the market, but Siemens shares managed to close 4 DM higher, at 645, in Frankfurt trading.

"The favorable economy made it possible in the first three months of the fiscal year to expand business, including domestic business, for the first time in two years," Siemens said.

Separately, Siemens said it had added nine branches in Asia and the Pacific islands to help

expand its telecommunications business in emerging markets. Siemens said it expected sales in the region to grow 50 percent a year in the next three years, to reach more than 100 million DM.

Siemens said a regional office in Singapore would coordinate the activities of offices in Beijing, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Melbourne, Bangkok and Taipei.

(Bloomberg, AFP)

### IG Metall Warns of Strike

Germany's largest union, IG Metall, threatened strikes across Germany next week after employers declined to make a wage offer in talks in three regions, news agencies reported.

Second-round talks in the Hesse, Baden-Wuerttemberg and Rhine regions ended with the employers refusing to make a counteroffer to the union's request for a 6 percent raise.

In response, the IG Metall board announced that strikes were planned in major German industries from next week.

Employers have called for lower starting wages and lower pay in some sectors, which they said would be one way to tackle long-term joblessness.

The threat of strikes came a day before industry and union leaders and Chancellor Helmut Kohl were due to meet in Bonn to try to secure or create jobs for the 3.6 million unemployed workers in Germany.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

## Solvay Swings Back Into Profit

Bloomberg Business News

**BRUSSELS** — Solvay SA, Belgium's largest chemicals company, said Tuesday it returned to profit in 1994, boosted by sharp price increases for plastics and caustic soda, and expected the improvement in earnings to continue in 1995.

The company, which is the world's largest producer of soda ash, said net profit was 8 billion Belgian francs (\$256 million), reversing a loss of 6.9 billion francs in 1993.

Solvay, following the general trend in the chemicals industry, trimmed its work force by 14 percent since 1992. Its 1993 loss, the first in a decade, included a one-time charge of 3 billion francs to cover the costs of closing three plants.

### Incentive AB to Sell Cardo

Reuters

**STOCKHOLM** — Incentive AB said Tuesday it would sell its Cardo AB unit on the Stockholm bourse Feb. 27, with 60 percent of the 30 million shares being offered to present Cardo holders and the rest to Swedish and international investors. The shares will be listed at between 77 kronor and 87 kronor (\$10 and \$12).

## Report Points To Increase In U.K. Rates

Compiled by the Staff from Reuters



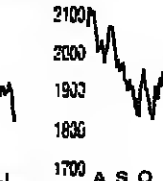
**LONDON** — A business survey released Tuesday added to the evidence that the British economy's growth was fast enough to force the Bank of England to raise interest rates.

The Confederation of British Industry's quarterly industrial trends survey for January showed a big jump in the outlook for export orders, but it also predicted price increases through May would come "at the sharpest rate since January 1990."

The data were "very strong," said Michael Burke, a CBI bank economist. "They confirm the underlying strength of the economy. What will be of concern to policymakers will be the 33 percent of firms who want to raise prices. This fits in well with the picture of strong output growth and output price growth." He forecast a rate hike "in early February."

The report initially depressed stock and bonds, but they recovered, aided by a rising pound. (Reuters, Knight-Ridder, AFP)

## Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX		London FTSE 100 Index		Paris CAC 40	
					
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change	
Amsterdam	AEX	407.52	405.05	+0.61	
Brussels	Stock Index	7,062.45	7,057.01	+0.08	
Frankfurt	DAX	2,018.04	2,036.83	-0.43	
Frankfurt	FAZ	758.90	762.04	-0.41	
Helsinki	HEX	1,631.12	1,622.81	+0.47	
London	Financial Times 30	2,252.20	2,238.90	+0.59	
London	FTSE 100	2,968.00	2,954.20	+0.50	
Madrid	General Index	275.86	277.14	-0.46	
Milan	MIBTEL	10790.	10784.	+0.06	
Paris	CAC 40	1,780.17	1,772.84	+0.41	
Stockholm	STX 16	1,586.22	1,565.48	+1.32	
Vienna	ATX Index	981.49	978.98	+0.26	
Zurich	SSS	896.88	893.28	+0.40	















Jan. 24, 1995

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## SPORTS

## Chargers' Defense Is Talking Tough

By Samantha Stevenson  
New York Times Service

**FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida** — The San Diego Chargers believe they can beat the San Francisco 49ers in the Super Bowl on Sunday night in Miami. Who cares what the rest of the football world thinks.

Stanley Richard is the leader of the San Diego secondary. He's known as the Sheriff of the Posse, and Jerry Rice is on his most wanted list.

"We're going to take Jerry Rice out of the game," Richard boldly predicted. "We can't allow him to do the things he does best — run free, run inside. We're going to put some jams on him and favor his side. We'll make Steve Young throw to other receivers."

In two previous Super Bowls, Rice has been the 49ers' receiver of choice. He has caught 18 passes for 363 yards and 4 touchdowns. When the Chargers faced the 49ers in December, Rice scored the San Diego secondary for a game-high 12 catches and 144 yards during San Francisco's 38-15 victory.

"When the game is on the line, they put the ball into his hands," said Richard, a 27-year-old former No. 1 draft pick as an All-American at Texas. "Their offense is a game of deception. It makes you get out of position and takes advantage. It gets out to respect the run. Linebackers flow toward the running backs and it opens up for the receivers to catch the ball. That's how it works."

But how do you slow down a seemingly unstoppable offensive machine? The unenviable job falls on Bill Arnsparger, the 68-

year-old defensive coordinator. He was the architect of the Miami Dolphins' "No-Name Defense" in the 1970s and the "Kill-er Bs" of the 1980s. During the road to Super Bowl XXIX, the Chargers' defense has allowed teams to march down the field only to stiffen near the end zone.

"Our job is to get the ball and come off the field as soon as possible," Arnsparger said. "Sometimes it might appear like a soft defense, but that's because we aren't playing real well. We're going to blitz six, seven people — play dogs, where there is one man coming and play both man and zone. Each one of those coverages requires certain technique by everyone on the field, and that's the key."

When San Diego burst out to a 6-0 record, its secondary was ranked 11th in the National Football League. But by the final week of the season it had plunged to 32d. Against the Pittsburgh Steelers in the AFC championship game, Neil O'Donnell, of all people, completed 32 of 54 passes for 349 yards.

It didn't help that Richard and his teammates had been criticized during the season by their head coach, Bobby Ross, and their fans for getting beat on long passes, dropping sure interceptions and allowing coverages.

"It will be a huge challenge," said Ross. "We have to play well and stop the pass. Keep big plays out of the game, minimize the running yards and the scrambling of Steve Young. They have to tackle everyone and be in the right spot."

They ranked 28th against the pass the previous season and allowed 22 touchdowns passes. Only three teams permitted

more. Last spring, Bobby Beathard, the Chargers' general manager, signed the free agent cornerback Dwayne Harper from the Seattle Seahawks. The hope was that the veteran Harper, known for his work ethic, could stabilize the youthful talent of Richard, left cornerback Darrien Gordon and strong safety Darren Carrington.

"Our guys have to play the team concept," said Willie Shaw, the Chargers' secondary coach. "A lot of teams have great players, but they're loose cannons. Our guys have to work within the unit. It has nothing to do with individuals."

Shaw says the Chargers can't afford to fall behind early to a Young-Led attack as they did against the Miami Dolphins in the first round of the playoffs, or to the Steelers.

"We can't wait until the second half against him," said Harper.

"It's simple," added Shaw of defending against Young. "We play smart. Stay with the defense. They're going to make the first downs. Don't panic. We can't let him run. We'll play eight guys up there. When he throws the pass, make sure it's in front of us."

Richard said: "He's got a quick game. Two, three-step drop and the ball is gone. He doesn't hold it more than 2, 3 seconds. The defense doesn't have time to get set up. By the time it sets up, the guy is catching the ball and sprinting up field. It's a big question mark."

Win or lose, Richard is counting on a parade back in his hometown of Hawkins, Texas, where they have one traffic light. "Look," he said. "It is a bend-don't-



Jerry Rice, right, with teammate Eric Davis: It depends on "the fire inside."

## Rice: A 3d Title Will Be Enough?

New York Times Service

**MIAMI** — If the 49ers win Super Bowl XXIX, said Jerry Rice, arguably the best receiver in the history of the National Football League, he will consider retiring.

Rice, 32, said Monday that he was approaching the game as if it were his last, because that's the way he stays motivated and focused. Asked later whether he was contradicting a statement made earlier this season that he would consider playing another five or seven years — his contract runs through 1997 and pays him an average of \$2.6 million — he replied: "I never said I'd like to play five or seven more years. I told you guys that I'd like to take a year by year. If I'm still competitive and the fire is still inside, I'll continue to play."

He added: "When my career is over I would like to hold as many records as possible. It's not going to be easy. You have to have a good group of guys around you to make your job a little easier. Hopefully when it's all over I'll hold every record."

Rice, who will be playing for his third Super Bowl championship, holds only one NFL record: Most touchdowns (139). He has a chance at setting marks for most receptions and receiving yards if he plays another three seasons.

"That desire and fire is something you think about," he said. "If it's out, then you have to walk away from it. A lot of guys have a problem walking away from it. I don't think I'll have that problem."

## UConn Presses, Syracuse Folds

The Associated Press

Second-ranked Connecticut was down, 58-47, with 11:40 left to play against No. 6 Syracuse. Both teams had won 14 straight, both were 7-0 in the Big East.

How could Calhoun change things in one timeout?

He told his players to do what they do best: create havoc with pressure defense and attack offensively. They did, and they won, 86-75, Monday night.

"I told them at that timeout that we needed two good minutes of defense," Calhoun said. "We never let a guard have a free hand. We made their big men handle it. I knew we would

start scoring, but I told them to do it with singles. It didn't have to be home runs. Our kids left their hearts and guts out on that floor."

Ray Allen, who had a career-high 31 points, scored six — all

## COLLEGE HIGHLIGHTS

on jumpers — in a 13-2 run that gave the Huskies a tie at 60 with 8:10 to play, after they had struggled all game against Syracuse's 2-3 zone.

The Orangemen then became the team that couldn't do anything right. Michael Lloyd's 3-pointer was their only field goal over a 5:41 span.

The Huskies took the lead for good at 67-64 on Doron Sheffer's 3-pointer and the sell-out crowd of 8,241 at Gampel Pavilion roared the rest of the way as the Huskies pulled away.

It was their 13th consecutive Big East victory, one off the record set by St. John's in 1984-85.

"It seemed that when we really came at them after that timeout that they were stunned," said Allen, who given the task of stopping Lawrence Moten, who had made three consecutive 3-pointers as the Orangemen took the 11-point lead.

Moten led Syracuse with 22 points.

## Rangers Lose 2d at Home

The Associated Press

After ending last season on such a high note, the York Rangers are having a hard time getting off the ground in this abbreviated 48-game season.

"We are generating a little offense, but we still need to play smarter offensively as well as

## NHL HIGHLIGHTS

defensively," their captain, Mark Messier, said after a 2-1 loss to Boston on Monday night. The defeat was the defending Stanley Cup champions' second in three home games.

Rookie goaltender Blaine Lacher, in only his third professional game, turned in his second straight strong performance for Boston and Don Sweeney scored the go-ahead goal with 5:25 left.

Lacher, who helped Lake Superior State win two NCAA championships in three years, made 29 saves, with his best work coming in the third period. He gave up only a second-period goal to Stephane Matteau, when Lacher was screened.

Ducks 5, Oilers 4: Peter Douris scored with 40 seconds left in overtime as Anaheim made its home debut with a dramatic victory over Edmonton.

The Ducks' Joe Sacca had scored with 1:34 to go in regulation, and 46 seconds after Kirk Maltby's goal gave the Oilers a 4-3 lead.

## SCOREBOARD

## NBA Standings

## EASTERN CONFERENCE

## Atlantic Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Orlando	22	8	.733	0
New York	24	13	.647	6 1/2
Boston	15	24	.385	14 1/2
New Jersey	15	24	.385	14 1/2
Atlanta	12	26	.316	19
Philadelphia	12	26	.316	19
Washington	11	29	.273	20 1/2

## Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Cleveland	24	15	.615	0
Charlotte	23	16	.590	1 1/2
Indiana	20	19	.513	4 1/2
Chicago	17	22	.438	8
Altoona	15	23	.395	10 1/2
Milwaukee	11	29	.273	15 1/2
Detroit	11	29	.273	15 1/2

## WESTERN CONFERENCE

## Midwest Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Utah	20	10	.667	0
Houston	22	14	.611	2
San Antonio	22	14	.611	2
Denver	15	22	.405	10 1/2
Phoenix	16	21	.432	10 1/2
Minnesota	9	29	.232	17 1/2

## Pacific Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	27	11	.708	0
Seattle	27	11	.708	0
Portland	24	13	.647	3 1/2
Sacramento	20	17	.541	7 1/2
Golden State	17	24	.413	10 1/2
LA Clippers	8	34	.190	19 1/2

## MONDAY'S RESULTS

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
LA Lakers	27	11	.708	0
LA Clippers	27	11	.708	0
LA Kings	27	11	.708	0
LA Ducks	27	11	.708	0
LA Oilers	27	11	.708	0
LA Stars	27	11	.708	0

## The Ap Top 25

The teams in the college basketball poll, with first-place votes in parentheses, records

## Top 25 College Results

How the top 25 teams in The Associated Press' men's college basketball poll fared Monday:

## Other Major College Scores

Other scores: 158-84, No. 1 Syracuse 114-71, No. 2 North Carolina 114-71, No. 3 Duke 114-71, No. 4 Kentucky 114-71, No. 5 Duke 114-71, No. 6 Kentucky 114-71, No. 7 North Carolina 114-71, No. 8 Duke 114-71, No. 9 Kentucky 114-71, No. 10 North Carolina 114-71, No. 11 Duke 114-71, No. 12 Kentucky 114-71, No. 13 North Carolina 114-71, No. 14 Duke 114-71, No. 15 Kentucky 114-71, No. 16 North Carolina 114-71, No. 17 Duke 114-71, No. 18 Kentucky 114-71, No. 19 North Carolina 114-71, No. 20 Duke 114-71, No. 21 Kentucky 114-71, No. 22 North Carolina 114-71, No. 23 Duke 114-71, No. 24 Kentucky 114-71, No. 25 North Carolina 114-71, No. 26 Duke 114-71, No. 27 Kentucky 114-71, No. 28 North Carolina 114-71, No. 29 Duke 114-71, No. 30 Kentucky 114-71, No. 31 North Carolina 114-71, No. 32 Duke 114-71, No. 33 Kentucky 114-71, No. 34 North Carolina 114-71, No. 35 Duke 114-71, No. 36 Kentucky 114-71, No. 37 North Carolina 114-71, No. 38 Duke 114-71, No. 39 Kentucky 114-71, No. 40 North Carolina 114-71, 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